



Clays<sup>®</sup> Family  
**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**  
January 2011

The following smokeless powders are  
distributed by Hodgdon Powder Company.

**Clays<sup>®</sup>**  
Universal clays<sup>®</sup>  
International clays<sup>®</sup>

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## Section 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

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### PRODUCT NAME

MULWALA SHOTGUN POWDER AS30N

### PROPER SHIPPING NAME

POWDER, SMOKELESS

### PRODUCT USE

Porous double-base smokeless powders or propellant for shotgun ammunition.

### SUPPLIER

Company: Thales, Australia, Mulwala  
Address:  
Private Bag 1  
Mulwala  
NSW, 2647  
AUS

Company: Thales, Australia, Mulwala Ltd  
Address:  
Bay Street  
Mulwala  
NSW, 2647  
AUS  
Telephone: +61 2 5742 2200  
Emergency Tel: +61 2 5742 2200  
Fax: +61 2 5744 1873

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## Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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### STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the Criteria of NOHSC, and the ADG Code.

### POISONS SCHEDULE

None

### RISK

Risk Codes

R01

R03

R26/27/28

R33

R52/53

Risk Phrases

» Explosive when dry.  
» Extreme risk of explosion by shock fire friction or other sources of ignition.

» Very toxic by inhalation in contact with skin and if swallowed.

» Danger of cumulative effects.

» Harmful to aquatic organisms may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

### SAFETY

Safety Codes

S01

S36

S38

S51

S401

S35

S13

S45

S60

Safety Phrases

» Keep locked up.

» Wear suitable protective clothing.

» In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment.

» Use only in well ventilated areas.

» To clean the floor and all objects contaminated by this material use water and detergent.

» This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.

» Keep away from food drink and animal feeding stuffs.

» In case of accident or if you feel unwell IMMEDIATELY contact Doctor or Poisons Information Centre (show label if possible).

» This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

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## Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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NAME

nitrocellulose

nitroglycerin

additives nonhazardous

CAS RN

9004-70-0

55-63-0

%

>85

10

<10

continued...

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## Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

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### SWALLOWED

- » - For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once.
- Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed.
- If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.
- If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.

### EYE

- » If this product comes in contact with the eyes:
  - Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water.
  - Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.
  - Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
  - Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.

### SKIN

- » If skin contact occurs:
  - Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.
  - Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
  - Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

### INHALED

- » - If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
- Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.
- Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.
- Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.

### NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

- » Symptoms of vasodilation and reflex tachycardia may present following organic nitrate overdose; most organic nitrates are extensively metabolised by hydrolysis to inorganic nitrites. Organic nitrates and nitrites are readily absorbed through the skin, lungs, mucosa and gastro-intestinal tract. Delayed pulmonary oedema may result following exposure to nitrous oxides formed on thermal decomposition of the propellant.

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## Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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### EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

- » DANGER: Deliver media remotely.
- For minor fires: Flooding quantities only.
- For large fires: Do not attempt to extinguish.

### FIRE FIGHTING

- » WARNING: EXPLOSIVE MATERIALS / ARTICLES PRESENT!
  - Evacuate all personnel and move upwind.
  - Prevent re-entry.
  - Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
  - May be explosively reactive, detonate and release much heat.

### FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

- » WARNING: HIGH EXPLOSION HAZARD!
  - Combustible.
  - Will burn with rapidly increasing intensity of fire.
  - Dry material is extremely sensitive to shock, friction, heat and sparks.
  - Avoid metal to metal contact.

### FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

- » - Avoid contact with other explosives, pyrotechnics, solvents, adhesives, paints, cleaners and unauthorized metals, plastics, packing equipment and materials.
- Avoid contamination with acids, alkalis, reducing agents, amines and phosphorus.

### HAZCHEM: None

### Personal Protective Equipment

- Gas tight chemical resistant suit.
- Limit exposure duration to 1 BA set 30 mins.

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## Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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### EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

#### MINOR SPILLS

- » Clean up all spills immediately.
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- Wear impervious gloves and safety glasses.
- Use spark-free tools when handling.
- Remove all ignition sources.
- Place spilled material in clean, dry, sealable, labelled container.
- Flush spill area with water.

#### MAJOR SPILLS

- » Clear area of personnel.
- Restrict access to area.
- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- May be violently or explosively reactive.
- Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains and water course.
- Consider evacuation (or protect in place).
- No smoking or naked lights within area.
- Shut off all possible sources of ignition and increase ventilation.
- Stop leak if safe to do so.
- Collect, using a spark-free shovel, and seal in labelled drums for disposal.
- Wash spill area with large quantities of water.
- Protective clothing and equipment should be washed down after use and laundered separately from non-contaminated materials.
- In the case of transport accident notify the State Police, State Explosives Inspector and the Manufacturer, Thales Mulwala Facility.
- Collect recoverable packages and segregate from loose, spilled material

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

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## Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

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#### PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING

- » Use good occupational work practice. Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations.
- Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- Avoid smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.
- Must not be struck by metal implements.
- Avoid shock and friction.
- Avoid thermal shock.
- Use in a well-ventilated area.
- Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
- When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.
- Avoid physical damage to containers.
- Always wash hands with soap and water after handling. Work clothes should be laundered separately.

#### SUITABLE CONTAINER

- » Explosives Code Packing Instruction P114(b) or 114(b)
- General packaging provisions of 4.1.1, 4.1.3 and special provision 4.1.5 are to be met.
- For UN 0160, 0161 - If outer packaging is drum then inner packaging is not required.
- For UN 0160, 0161 - If outer packaging is 1A2 or 1B2 metal drums then drum construction shall be that risk of explosion, by reason of increase by internal pressure from internal or external causes, is prevented.
- For UN 0077, 0132, 0234, 0235, 0236, packagings are to be lead free, otherwise:
  - Inner Packagings:
    - Bags: Paper Kraft, Plastics, Textiles - sift proof, Woven Plastic - sift proof
    - Receptacles: Fibreboard, Metal, Paper, Plastic, Woven Plastic - sift proof
    - Intermediate Packagings:
      - Not necessary
      - Outer Packagings:
        - Boxes: Natural Wood (4C1), Natural Wood -sift proof (4C2), Plywood (4D), Reconstituted Wood (4F), Fibreboard (4G)
        - Drums: Steel, Removable Head (1A2), Aluminium, removable head (1B2), Plywood (1D), Fibre (1G), Plastic, removable head (1H2).
  - Check containers are clearly labelled.
  - Packaging as recommended by manufacturer.

#### STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

- » Segregate from strong acids strong alkalis and strong oxidisers.
- Avoid contact with other explosives, pyrotechnics, solvents, adhesives, paints, cleaners and unauthorized metals, plastics, packing equipment and materials.
- Avoid contamination with acids, alkalis, reducing agents, amines and phosphorus.

#### STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

- » Store in original containers.
- No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.
- Keep dry.
- Keep storage area free of debris, waste and combustibles.
- Protect containers against physical damage.
- Check regularly for spills and leaks.
- Store cases in a well ventilated magazine licensed for IMCO Class 1.3C Explosives.

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NOTE: If deterioration of the explosive occurs or large quantities of explosive need to be destroyed notify the Manager, Thales Mulwala Facility or State Explosives Department.

## Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Source	Material	TWA ppm	TWA mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Australia Exposure Standards	nitrocellulose (Inspirable dust (not otherwise classified))		10
Australia Exposure Standards	nitroglycerin (Nitroglycerin (NG))	0.05	0.46

### PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### RESPIRATOR

Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity

#### EYE

» - Safety glasses with side shields.  
- Chemical goggles.  
- Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lens or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59].

#### HANDS/FEET

» Wear protective gloves, eg. PVC.  
- Protective footwear.

#### OTHER

» Overalls.  
- Eyewash unit.  
- Impervious apron.  
Ensure there is ready access to a safety shower.  
- Barrier cream.  
Manufacture may require:  
Non-static clean room clothing

#### ENGINEERING CONTROLS

» Use in a well-ventilated area.  
General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions. Local exhaust ventilation may be required in specific circumstances.

## Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### APPEARANCE

Small grey, green-grey or orange-grey disc shaped granules. Insoluble in water.

WARNING: SEVERE EXPLOSION HAZARD. Detonation may occur from heavy impact or excessive heating. Avoid all contact with other chemicals.

### PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Solid.  
Does not mix with water.  
Floats on water.

Molecular Weight: Not applicable.  
Melting Range (°C): >170 decomposes  
Solubility in water (g/L): Immiscible  
pH (1% solution): Not applicable.  
Volatile Component (%vol): Negligible  
Relative Vapour Density (air=1): Not applicable  
Lower Explosive Limit (%): Not applicable.  
Autoignition Temp (°C): 170  
State: Divided solid

Boiling Range (°C): Not available.  
Specific Gravity (water=1): Approx. 0.6  
pH (as supplied): Not applicable  
Vapour Pressure (kPa): Negligible  
Evaporation Rate: Not applicable  
Flash Point (°C): Not applicable  
Upper Explosive Limit (%): Not applicable.  
Decomposition Temp (°C): Explosive.  
Viscosity: Not Applicable

continued...

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## Section 10 - CHEMICAL STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION

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### CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY

- » - Product is considered stable under normal handling conditions.
  - Stable under normal storage conditions.
  - Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
- For incompatible materials - refer to Section 7 - Handling and Storage.*

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## Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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### POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

#### ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

- » Very toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

#### CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

- » Danger of cumulative effects.

### TOXICITY AND IRRITATION

- » Not available. Refer to individual constituents.

#### NITROCELLULOSE:

- » No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

#### NITROGLYCERIN:

- » unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

» The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic). This form of dermatitis is often characterised by skin redness (erythema) and swelling epidermis.

Substance has been investigated as a tumorigen, mutagen and reproductive effector.

Equivocal tumorigen by RTECS criteria.

Reproductive effector in rats.

### SKIN

nitroglycerin

Australia Exposure  
Standards - Skin

Notes

Sk

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## Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.  
This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

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## Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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- » - Recycle wherever possible. Special hazards may exist - specialist advice may be required.
- Consult manufacturer for recycling options.
- Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.
- Incinerate residue at an approved site.

Explosives which are surplus, deteriorated or considered unsafe for transport, storage or use shall be destroyed and the statutory authorities shall be notified. Explosives must not be thrown away, buried, discarded or placed with garbage. This material may be disposed of by burning but the operation must be performed under the control of a person competent in the destruction of explosives.

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## Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

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Labels Required: EXPLOSIVE  
HAZCHEM: None (ADG7)

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**Land Transport UNDG:**

Class or division:	1.3C	Subsidiary risk:	None
UN No.:	0161	UN packing group:	None
Shipping Name: POWDER, SMOKELESS†			

**Air Transport IATA:**

ICAO/IATA Class:	1.3C	ICAO/IATA Subrisk:	None
UN/ID Number:	0161	Packing Group:	None
Special provisions:	None		
Cargo Only			
Packing Instructions:	Forbidden	Maximum Qty/Pack:	Forbidden
Passenger and Cargo		Passenger and Cargo	
Packing Instructions:	Forbidden	Maximum Qty/Pack:	Forbidden
Passenger and Cargo		Passenger and Cargo	
Limited Quantity		Limited Quantity	
Packing Instructions:	-	Maximum Qty/Pack:	-
Shipping Name: POWDER, SMOKELESS †			

**Maritime Transport IMDG:**

IMDG Class:	1.3C	IMDG Subrisk:	None
UN Number:	0161	Packing Group:	None
EMS Number:	F- B, S- Y	Special provisions:	None
Limited Quantities:	None		
Shipping Name: POWDER, SMOKELESS			

**Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**POISONS SCHEDULE:** None

**REGULATIONS**

Regulations for ingredients

Mulwala Shotgun Powder AS30N (CAS: None):

No regulations applicable

nitrocellulose (CAS: 9004-70-0) is found on the following regulatory lists:

- Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - Goods Too Dangerous To Be Transported
- Australia Exposure Standards
- Australia High Volume Industrial Chemical List (HVICL)
- Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
- OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals

nitroglycerin (CAS: 55-63-0) is found on the following regulatory lists:

- Australia - Victoria Occupational Health and Safety Regulations - Schedule 9: Materials at Major Hazard Facilities (And Their Threshold Quantity)

Table 2

- Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - Goods Too Dangerous To Be Transported
- Australia Explosives Code (AE Code)
- Australia Exposure Standards
- Australia Hazardous Substances
- Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
- Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Appendix G
- Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule 2
- Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule 3
- Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule 4
- International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations
- International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations - Prohibited List
- OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals

**Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION**

» Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:  
[www.chemwatch.net/references](http://www.chemwatch.net/references).

» The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings.

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*This is the end of the MSDS.*